

USAAV Adopted DORA Implementation Guidelines

Adopted 6-8-2005
6-24-05 Edits Underlined

The DORA Process

- Offender arrested for a felony drug offense.
- Offenders are pre-screened to eliminate non-DORA eligible candidates.
- Offender convicted of a felony drug offense.
- Judge to order a screening prior to sentencing (unless pre-screened out or will not face a sentencing hearing).
- Offender will be screened utilizing the Levels of Service Index (LSI).
- Offenders who are screened and meet the DORA criteria will be assessed utilizing the Addictions Severity Index (ASI) to determine level of treatment needed.
- Release of information form is obtained from the offender to participate in DORA and in the study.
- Pre-Sentence Investigation Report to identify if offender is DORA eligible and to recommend a level of treatment and a treatment program ~~provide placement options~~ based on the ASAM (American Society of Addiction Medicine) criteria and to recommend a level of supervision as indicated by the LSI.
- Judges may order up to 250 offenders into DORA treatment slots.
- DORA offender to be case managed by AP&P DORA agent and in consultation with treatment provider.
- ~~AP&P Agent to communicate to court offender status changes that require court action.~~ *(This process is the current practice in the court. Stating it here made it appear as if we were proposing a new process.)*
- Outcomes measurement to be administered by the treatment agency and overall outcomes to be tracked by CCJJ and U of U ~~Social Research Institute~~ Criminal and Juvenile Justice Research Consortium.

DORA Screening Process

- Pre-Screen to eliminate non-DORA eligible candidates
 - Immigration holds
 - US Marshall holds
 - Commitment to prison
 - Parolees
 - Sex offenders
 - Non-Salt Lake County resident
- DORA Screening
 - Ordered by court for those convicted of a felony drug offense
 - Conducted by AP&P and included in the Pre-Sentencing Investigation Report
 - ASI Assessment conducted if indicated by the screen and if meeting DORA criteria

DORA Criteria

- MUST have a current felony drug conviction (CANNOT be plead to a misdemeanor)
- CANNOT currently be on felony probation
- CANNOT be facing a deportable offense
- NO current or past convictions for a sex offense requiring registration
- Total LSI Score must fall within the range of 16 to 40
- CANNOT have a positive response to Item #47 in the LSI Emotional/Personal sub-component (Severe Interference, including active psychosis)
- MUST have a positive response to either or both Items #39/#40 in the LSI Alcohol/Drug Problem sub-component (Alcohol/Drug problem, currently)
- CANNOT be ordered to more than 90 days of jail, post-sentencing
- In Salt Lake County, assessment must result in treatment
- Cannot be ordered to felony drug court.
- Must be a resident of Salt Lake County and supervised in Salt Lake County.

DORA Control Group

- Davis County

DORA Supervision Model

- Start of Treatment
 - Hand-off meeting with offender, assessor, agent and provider
 - Release of information
 - Review treatment plan
 - Discuss consequences of program failure/success
- During Treatment
 - Frequent communication on offender's progress/violations
 - Case management team approach
 - Observed urinalysis tests
 - Immediate response to problems
 - Positive reinforcement
- Conclusion of Treatment
 - Pre-release planning for aftercare and living arrangements
 - Consequence of unsuccessful completion and alternatives

DORA Funding Mechanism

- Department of Human Services-DSAMH to award funds to Salt Lake County
- Salt Lake County to contract with treatment providers
- Court to order up to 250 DORA eligible offenders to DORA treatment slots
- Offender's treatment episode will be fully funded, even in the unlikely event they are released from supervision